

Florence – January 30, 2008 Missoula – January 31, 2008





Project Team

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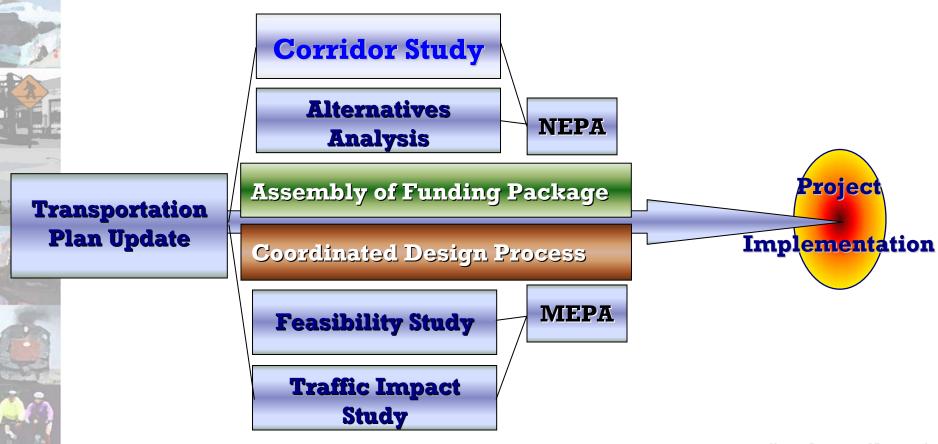
Purpose of the Meeting

- Define the US 93 "Problem"
- Review Potential Solutions to Problem
- Discuss whether Potential Solutions
 Solve Problem
- Review Screening Process
- Gauge Public Support for Forwarded Options





Project Development Process







What is a Corridor Study?

- Planning-level analysis of existing transportation system
- Includes consideration of social, economic, and environmental constraints
- Identifies options that will improve operations within the corridor over the planning horizon





What is the Function of the US 93 Corridor?

Purpose: Movement of People and Goods

- US 93 is functionally classified as a Principal Arterial.
- Arterials provide the highest level of mobility, at the highest speed, for long uninterrupted travel.

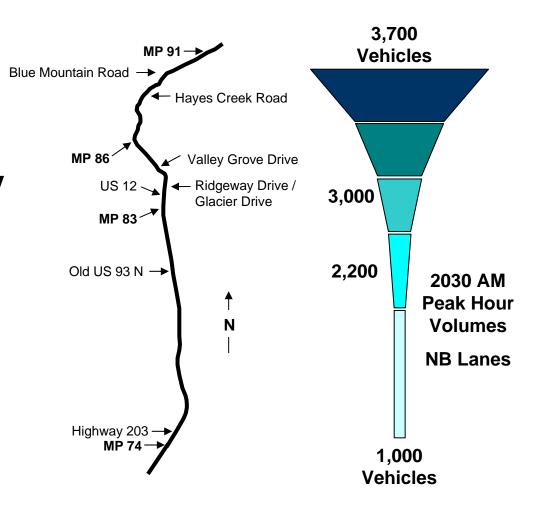




What is the Problem?

Capacity

- Currently nearing capacity on US 93
- Expected to exceed capacity by 2030 in some portions of corridor



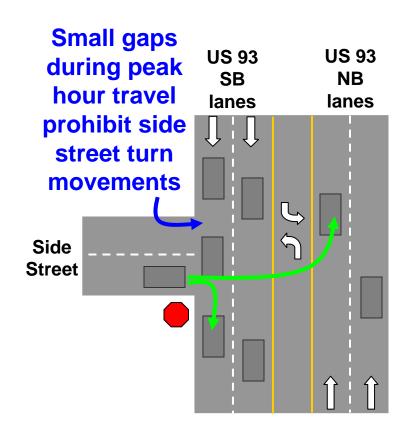




What is the Problem?

Access

 Given high mainline volumes, it is difficult to access US 93 from side streets, especially at stop-controlled intersections



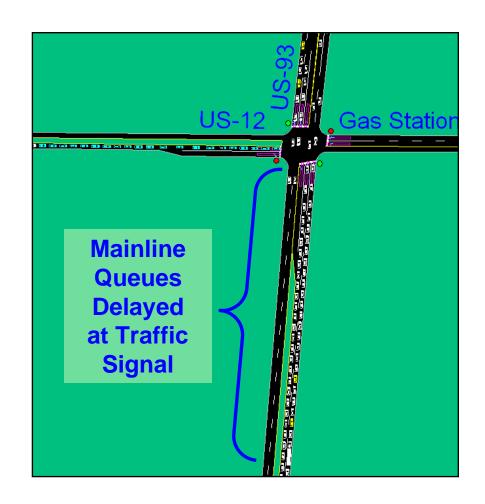




What is the Problem?

Delay

 Long mainline delays projected in the 2030 AM peak hour at the US 93 intersections with Highway 203 and at signalized intersections in Lolo.







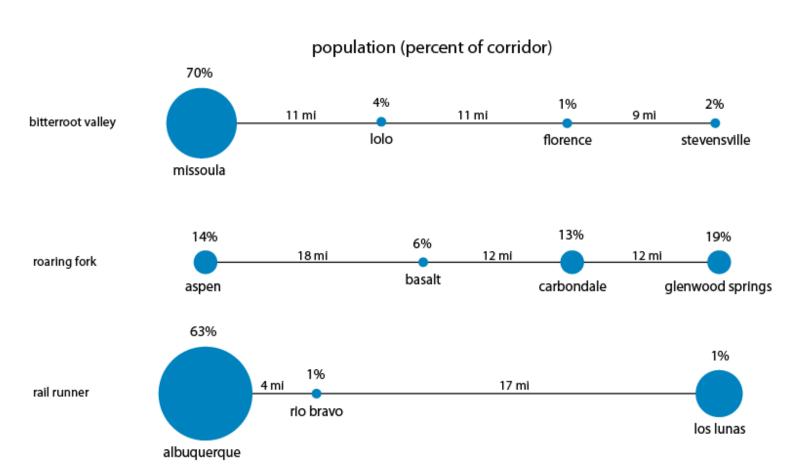
What are Potential Solutions?

- Transit Options
- Other Options Enhancing Mode Choice
- Options Adding Vehicular Capacity
- Travel Demand Management (TDM) / Transportation System Management (TSM)
- Spot Improvements
- Policy Tools



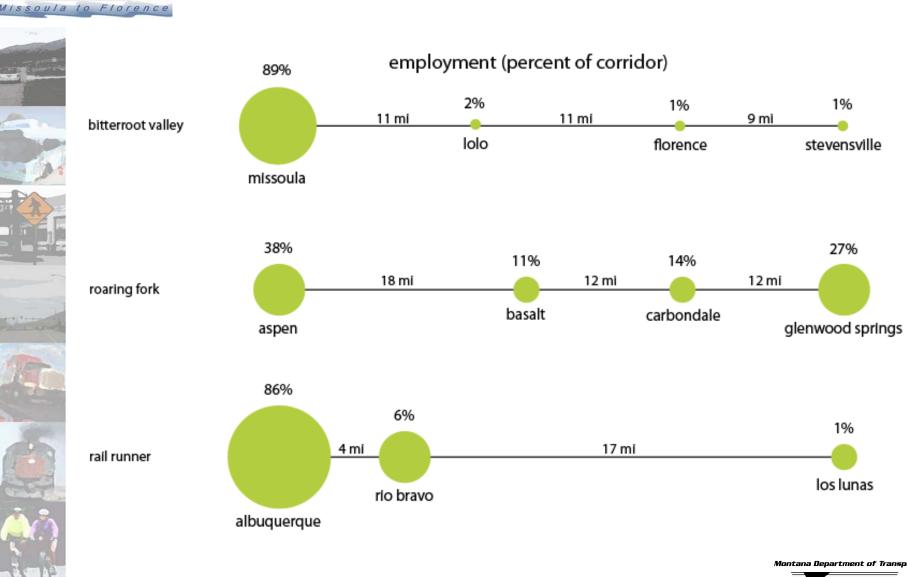


Transit Case Studies





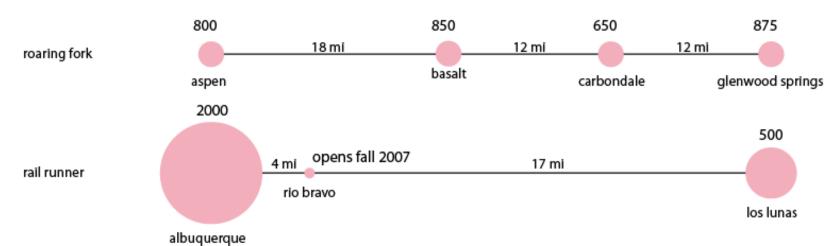








ridership (average weekday)







Transit Analysis

	Transit Options for US 93 Corridor				
	PARK & RIDE CARPOOL INFO 327-8515				
	Enhanced Rideshare / Vanpool Programs	Peak Hour Fixed Route Bus Service	Peak and Non- Peak Fixed Route Bus Service	Peak Hour Rail Service	All Day Rail Service
Time Frame for Implementation	1 – 5 years	1 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	20+ years	20+ years
Target time frame	2008	2010	2015	2030+	2030+
Target mode share	3%	5%	7%	7% - 10%	> 10%
Estimated Capital Cost	\$5,000 — \$40,000*	\$400,000 – \$5.3 million	\$400,000 – \$5.3 million	\$125 million	\$125 million
Estimated Annual Operating Cost	\$13,000*	\$180,000	\$ 610,000	\$6.2 million	\$6.7 million

^{*}Cost estimates drawn from Five Valleys Regional Transit Study, 2008. Capital Cost includes purchase of single 15-passenger van.





Full Range of Options General Screening **Goals and Objectives Screening Process** Operation, Design, and Safety **Impacts to Environment Multi-Modal Cost Effectiveness Eliminated Eliminated** Public / Political **Options Options** Support \$\$\$ **Forwarded Options**

serving you with pride



Goals and Objectives Screening

Operation, Design, and Safety

Eliminated Options

Eliminated Due to Terms of Conservation Easement

 Eastside Bypass Option*

Eliminated Due to Low **Cost-Effectiveness**

- Elevated Expressway
- Passenger Rail*

Impacts to Environment **Multi-Modal Cost Effectiveness**

> **Public/Political** Support

> > \$\$\$

Eliminated Due to Lack

 On-Street Bike Lanes on US 93

★ If in the future there is sufficient local / private support and funding, these options could move forward in an independent process.

Eliminated Due to Failure to Improve Operation, Design, and Safety

- HOV Lanes within **Existing Lane Structure**
- Super Two with Roundabouts

of Public Support

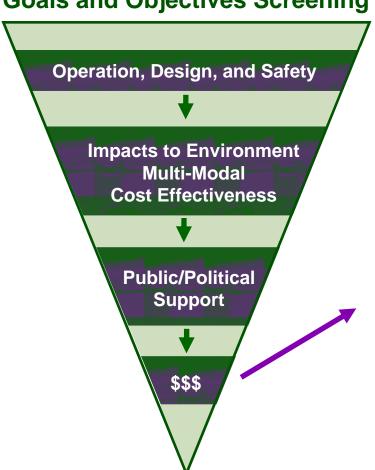
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Eliminated Options

Goals and Objectives Screening



Eliminated Due to Lack of Funding *

- New Travel Lanes on US 93
- New HOV Lanes on US 93
- Center Reversible HOV Lane
- *These options may become viable at some point in the future if funding becomes available.





Full Range of Options



Goals and Objectives Screening

Operation, Design, and Safety

Forwarded Due to
Strong Public Support
Despite Marginal Ability To
Improve Operation,
Design, and Safety

- Bus Service
- Enhanced Vanpool/ Rideshare Programs
- Enhanced Park and Ride Facilities
- Incentive / Disincentive Programs

Impacts to Environment
Multi-Modal
Cost Effectiveness

Public / Political Support

\$\$\$

Forwarded Options

Forwarded Options





Forwarded Options

MDT Lead

- Improved Pedestrian Crossings
- Intersection Improvements
- Improved Animal Crossings
- TransportationCommunication System
- Improved Pullout Locations

Local Lead

- Improved Park and Ride Facilities
- Fixed Route Bus Service
- Enhanced Vanpool / Rideshare Programs
- Separated Bike / Pedestrian Path

Cooperative Effort

- Frontage Roads / Connected Local Roadway Networks *
- Junior Interchanges / Grade-Separated Intersections *
- Policy Tools
 - Incentive / Disincentive Programs
 - Zoning
 - Corridor Preservation
 - Access Management
 - Incident Management

*These options could be developed through public / private partnerships as development occurs.



Please Comment!

How would you prioritize forwarded options?

